5

6

roughly correspond to the following (visually) perceptible discolorations of the test material:

2: no discernible discoloration

3-5: very slight discoloration 5-10: slight but distinctly discernible discoloration

10-20: marked discoloration

able embrittlement. The visual test was carried out every 24 hours, ie. the aging time was measured in days. The lower the values, the lower the long-term stability. The values are mean values of ten measurements, and each has a deviation of up to about 5%. The results are summarized in the Table.

TABLE

Experi- ment No.	Stabilizer	from Exam- ple No.	Amount % by weight	Color, YI Index after incor- poration	Processing stability		Long-term
					MFI/6 MFI/1	$(= YI_6 - YI_1)$	stability (hours)
1 2 3 4	comparative without stablizer Q(x) α-tocopherol α-tocopherol Q according to the invention	=	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.5	1 8 18	7.3 2.5 1.9	4 13 10	<24 707 70 215
5	но о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о	1	0.1	13	1.3	18	314
6	но о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о	2	0.1	12	1.2	14	314

(x) Neopentyl glycol tetra-[3-(3,5-di-tert.-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-propionate] (a commerical product)

20: severe discoloration

2. Processing stability of polypropylene

The polypropylene samples (the material used being the same as for the color test) were subjected to six extrusion and granulation sequences. The quotient MFI₆/MFI₁ was calculated from the melt indices (MFI) (for method of determination, see DIN 53,735) after the 40 first and sixth extrusions. The higher this quotient, the lower the processing stability. The color measurements correspond to that in the color test. The results are also shown in the Table.

3. Long-term stability of polypropylene

Polypropylene sheets as specified in the color test were subjected to oven aging, as described in DIN 53,383, page 1, by heating the sheets in an oven, with access of fresh air, at 140° C. until they showed notice-

We claim:

1. A chroman derivatives of the general formula I

where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are each H or C_1 – C_4 -alkyl, R^5 is sec.- C_3 – C_8 -alkyl or tert.- C_4 – C_8 alkyl, R^6 is H or R^5 , m is 1, 2 or 3, and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

50

55

60